Learn and master 22 essential guitar scales. Illustrated with colorful scale diagrams using the caged system.

Guitar Scales Galore

22 Essential Guitar Scales

Easy To Read

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22 Essential Guitar Scales

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How To Use This Book

This is a book of scales. It contains scale diagrams off 22 essential scales, using the CAGED system, with useful information accompanying each scale.

This book is designed to be a simple, comprehensive and visual engaging reference for playing the 22 scales contained within.

In order to use this book effectively, it is assumed that you are already familiar with a few key concepts, such as how to interpret scale diagrams. It is also assumed that you have a basic understanding of scales in general.

To maintain the simplicity of this book, I have set up a page online, that contains links to more detailed lessons that can be used with the material in this book. There you will find essential information, such as how to read scale diagrams, the importance of the CAGED system, as well as more advanced lessons, such as applying modes over chord progressions.

onlineguitarbooks.com/guitarscalesgalorelessons

Modes Of The Major Scale

Major, Dorian, Phrygian, Lydian, Mixolydian, Aeolian, Locrian

Major

1st Mode of the Major Scale

AKA = the lonian Mode

Interval Structure = T - T - S - T - T - T - S

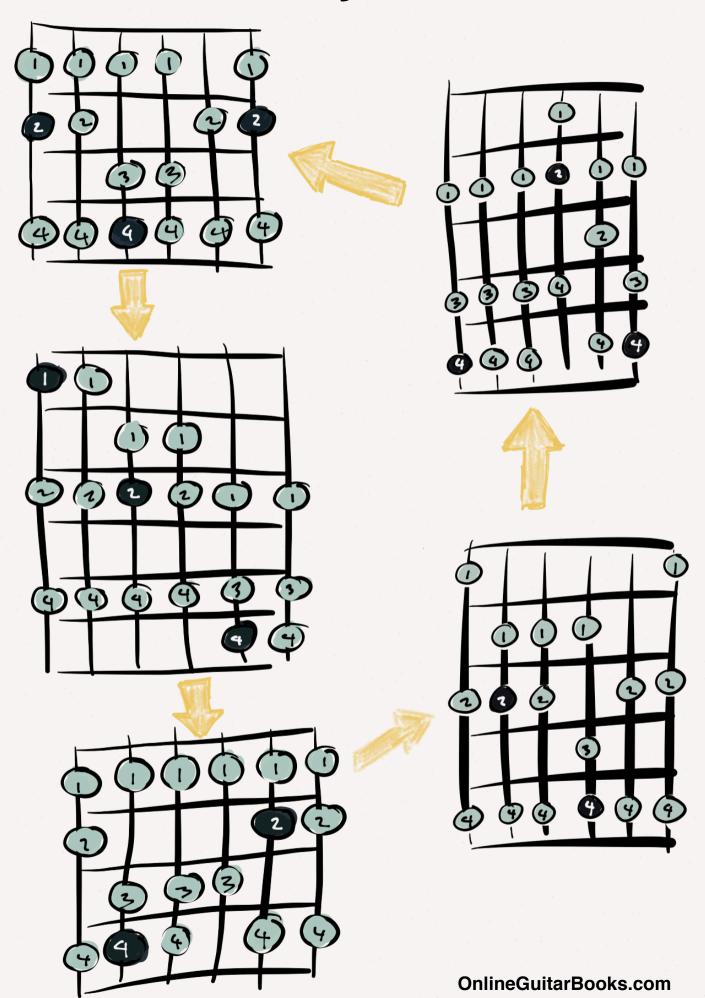
Example in C = C - D - E - F - G - A - B

Complimentary Chords/Arpeggios = Major, Major 7

Interesting Facts = The Major Scale can be thought of as the 'master scale'. It is used as the reference point for most other scales.

Enjoys long walks along the beach.

<u>Major</u>



Dorian

2nd Mode of the Major Scale

Interval Structure =
$$T - S - T - T - T - S - T$$

Properties =
$$1 - 2 - b3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - b7$$

Example in
$$C = C - D - Eb - F - G - A - Bb$$

Complimentary Chords/Arpeggios = Minor, Minor 7

Interesting Facts = A very popular minor scale.

Jazz guitarists love this scale.

<u>Dorian</u> OnlineGuitarBooks.com

Phrygian

3rd Mode of the Major Scale

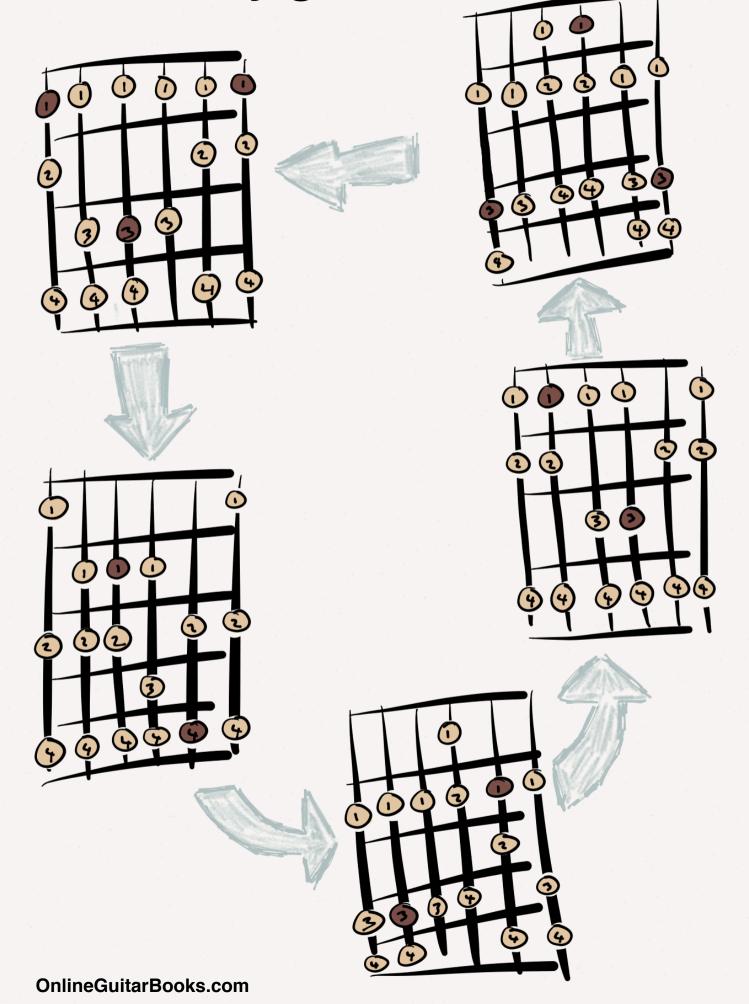
Properties =
$$1 - b2 - b3 - 4 - 5 - b6 - b7$$

Example in
$$C = C - Db - Eb - F - G - Ab - Bb$$

Complimentary Chords/Arpeggios = Minor, Minor 7

Interesting Facts = Is technically a minor scale (contains a 'b3'), but can be used over dominant 7 chords to spice things up.

Phrygian



Lydian

4th Mode of the Major Scale

Interval Structure = T - T - T - S - T - T - S

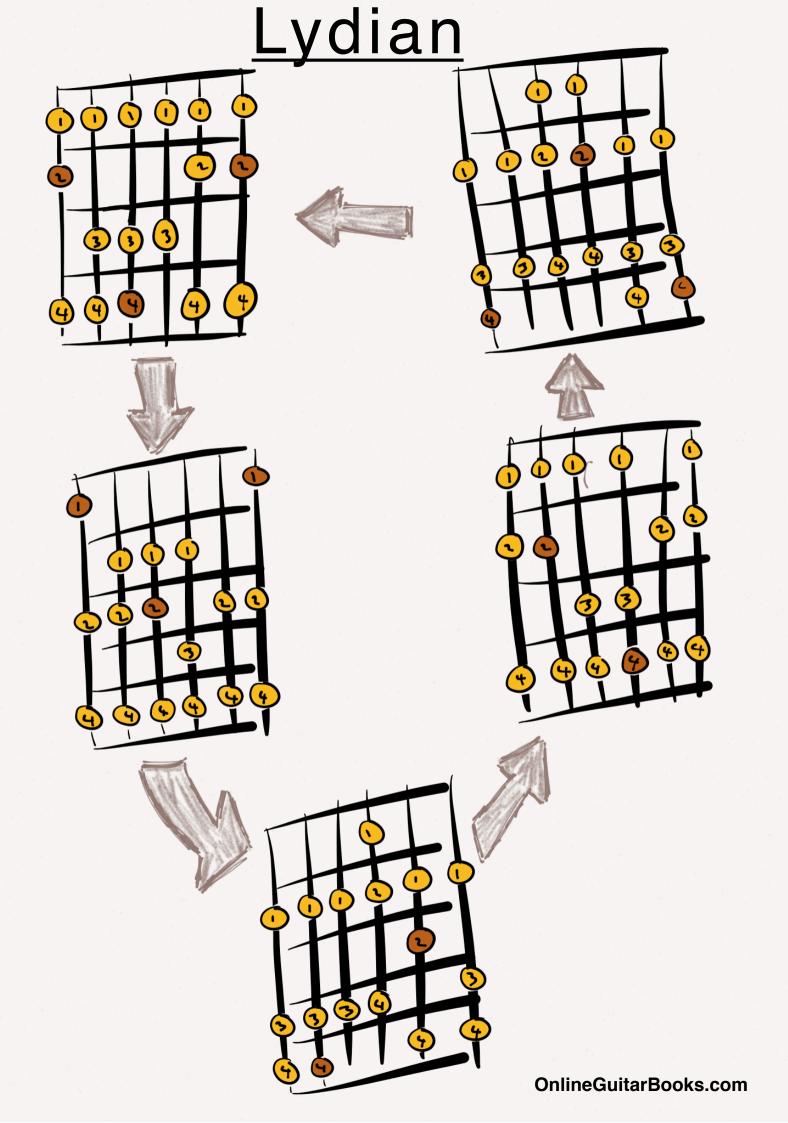
Properties = 1 - 2 - 3 - #4 - 5 - 6 - 7

Example in C = C - D - E - F# - G - A - B

Complimentary Chords/Arpeggios = Minor, Minor 7

Interesting Facts = Is really just a Major Scale with a '#4'.

Is like a brighter version of the Major Scale.



Mixolydian

5th Mode of the Major Scale

Interval Structure =
$$T - T - S - T - T - S - T$$

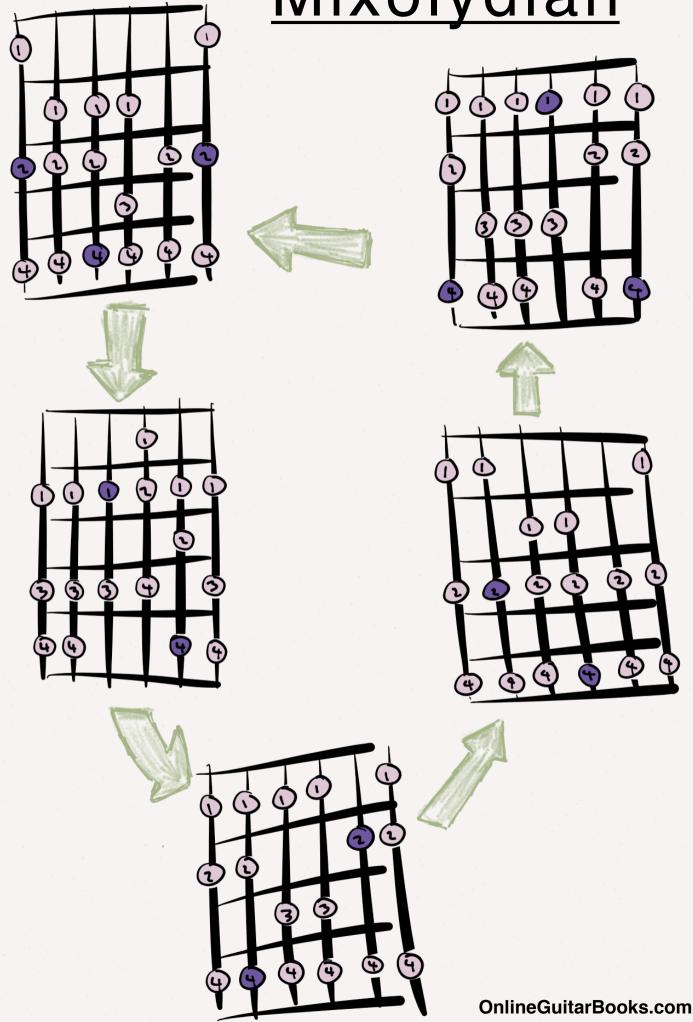
Example in
$$C = C - D - E - F - G - A - Bb$$

Complimentary Chords/Arpeggios = Major, Dominant 7

Interesting Facts = The go-to scale for Dominant 7 chords.

Has a positive outlook on life.

Mixolydian



Aeolian

6th Mode of the Major Scale

Interval Structure = T - S - T - T - S - T - T

AKA = Natural Minor Scale, Relative Minor Scale.

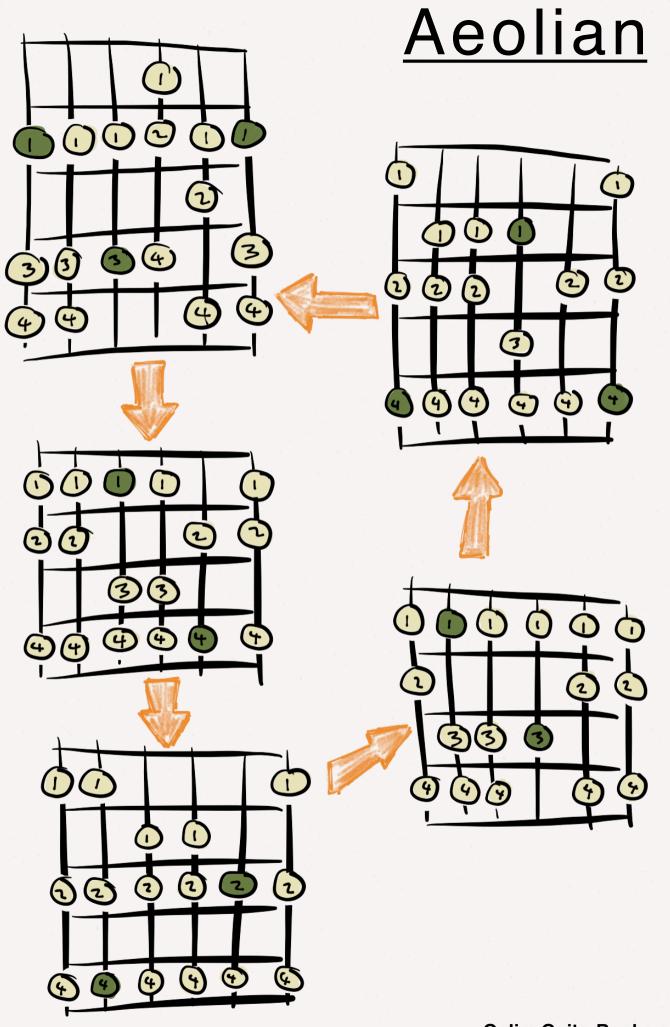
Properties =
$$1 - 2 - b3 - 4 - 5 - b6 - b7$$

Example in C = C - D - Eb - F - G - Ab - Bb

Complimentary Chords/Arpeggios = Minor, Minor 7

Interesting Facts = Is also known as the Natural Minor Scale.

Should be part of every guitarists repertoire.



Locrian

7th Mode of the Major Scale

Interval Structure = S - T - T - S - T - T - T

Properties = 1 - b2 - b3 - 4 - b5 - b6 - b7

Example in C = C - Db - Eb - F - Gb - Ab - Bb

Complimentary Chords/Arpeggios = Diminished, Minor 7b5

Interesting Facts = A very dark scale. Can be used over Minor 7b5 chords or just Minor 7 chords (for a dark scale).

Children are scared of this scale.

<u>Locrian</u>

Assorted Scales

Major Pentatonic, Minor Pentatonic, Major Blues, Minor Blues, Harmonic Minor

Major Pentatonic

Only has 5 notes!

Interval Structure = T - T - b3 - T - b3

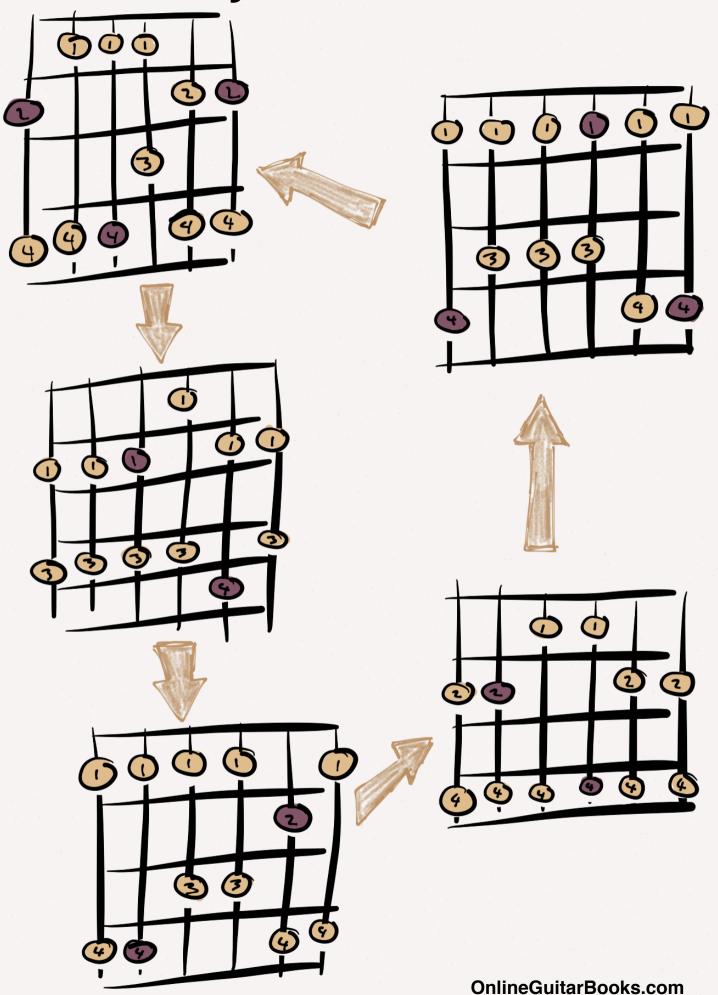
Properties = 1 - 2 - 3 - 5 - 6

Example in C = C - D - E - G - A

Complimentary Chords/Arpeggios = Major, Major 7

Interesting Facts = Is really just a Major Scale with a few notes missing.

Major Pentatonic



Minor Pentatonic

Only has 5 notes!

Interval Structure = b3 - T - T - b3 - T

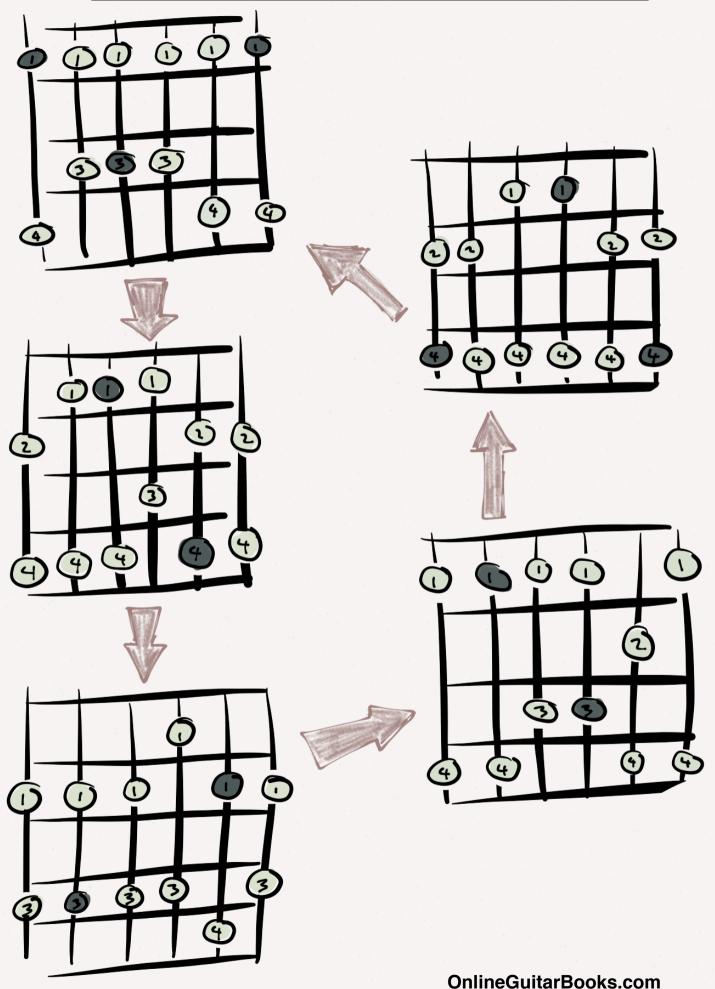
Properties = 1 - b3 - 4 - 5 - b7

Example in C = C - Eb - F - G - Bb

Complimentary Chords/Arpeggios = Minor, Minor 7

Interesting Facts = Possibly the most easily usable scale there is.

Minor Pentatonic



Major Blues

Interval Structure = T - S - S - b3 - T - b3

Properties = 1 - 2 - b3 - 3 - 5 - 6

Example in C = C - D - Eb - E - G - A

Complimentary Chords/Arpeggios = Major, Major 7, Dominant 7

Interesting Facts = Think of it as a Major Pentatonic with one extra note.

Great for blues.

Great for country.

Major Blues OnlineGuitarBooks.com

Minor Blues

Interval Structure = b3 - T - S - S - b3 - T

Properties = 1 - b3 - 4 - b5 - 5 - b7

Example in C = C - Eb - F - Gb - G - Bb

Complimentary Chords/Arpeggios = Minor, Minor 7

Interesting Facts = Like a Minor Pentatonic Scale with one extra note.

The go-to scale for blues.

This is the only scale that some guitarists ever need.

Minor Blues OnlineGuitarBooks.com

Harmonic Minor

Interval Structure = T - S - T - T - S - b3 - S

Properties = 1 - 2 - b3 - 4 - 5 - b6 - 7

Example in C = C - D - Eb - F - G - Ab - B

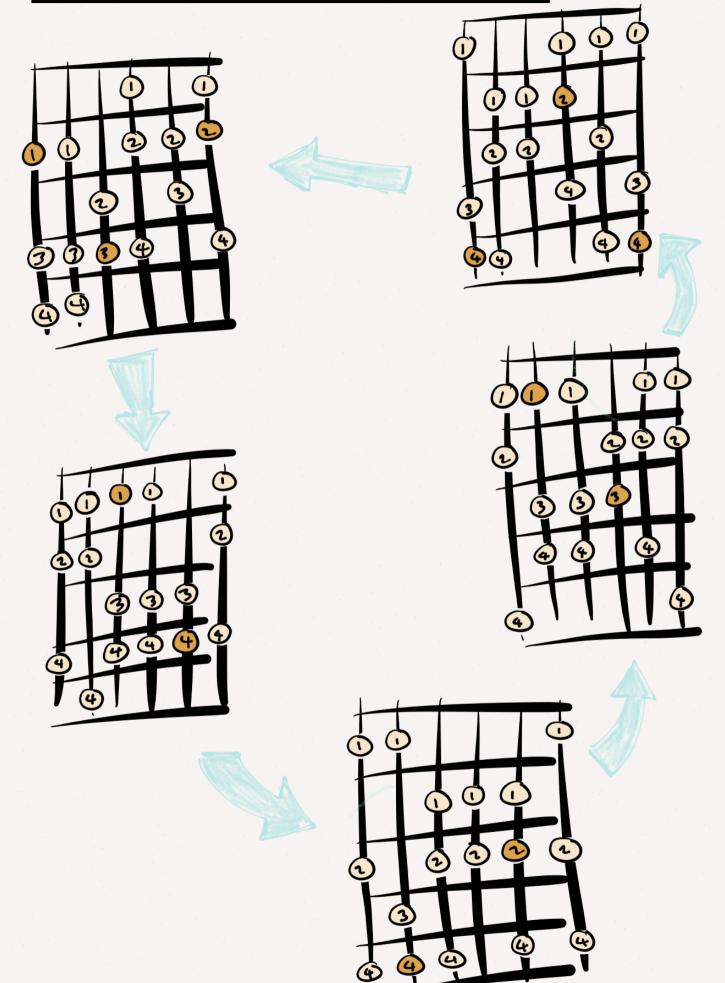
Complimentary Chords/Arpeggios = Minor Chords, Minor 7 Chords

Interesting Facts = Is like a Natural Minor with a 'natural 7'.

The natural 7 creates a very distinct 'Harmonic Minor' sound.

Has theoretical applications for minor keys.

Harmonic Minor



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Modes Of The Jazz Melodic Minor Scale

Jazz Melodic Minor, Dorian b9, Lydian Augmented, Lydian Dominant, Mixolydian b6, Aeolian b5, Altered

Jazz Melodic Minor

Interval Structure = T - S - T - T - T - S

Properties = 1 - 2 - b3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7

Example in C = C - D - Eb - F - G - A - B

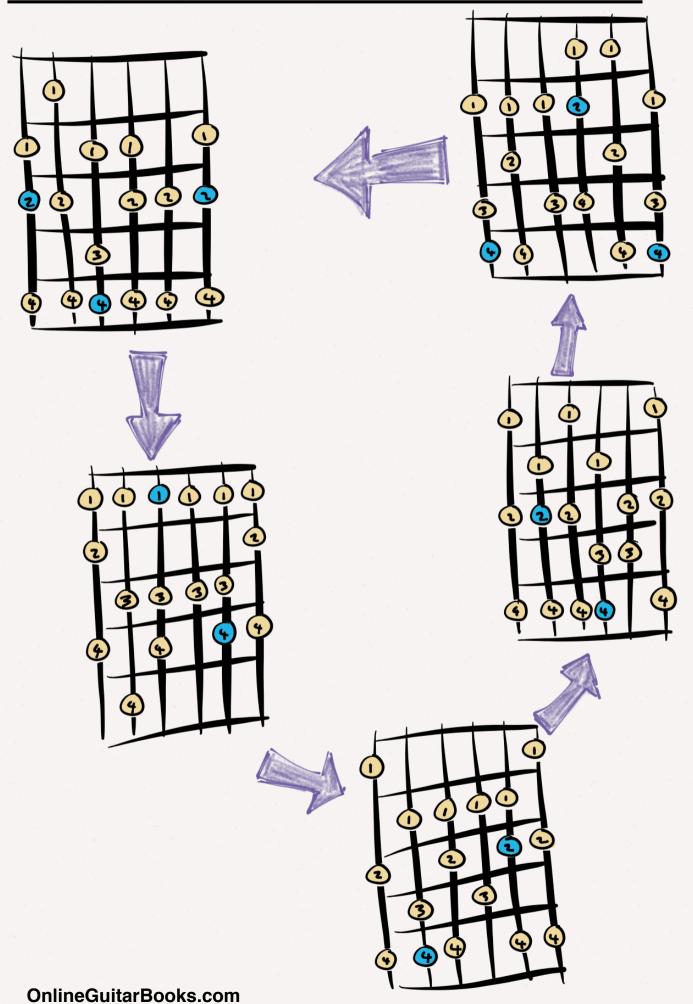
Complimentary Chords/Arpeggios = Minor, Minor 7

Interesting Facts = Technically, the 'Melodic Minor Scale' is played as above when ascending, but played as a 'Natural Minor Scale' when descending.

Because the ascending version has many uses in regards to modes, we use that one and call it the 'Jazz Melodic Minor'.

We can extract 7 useful modes from this scale.

Jazz Melodic Minor



Dorian b9

2nd Mode of the Melodic Minor

Interval Structure =
$$S - T - T - T - T - S - T$$

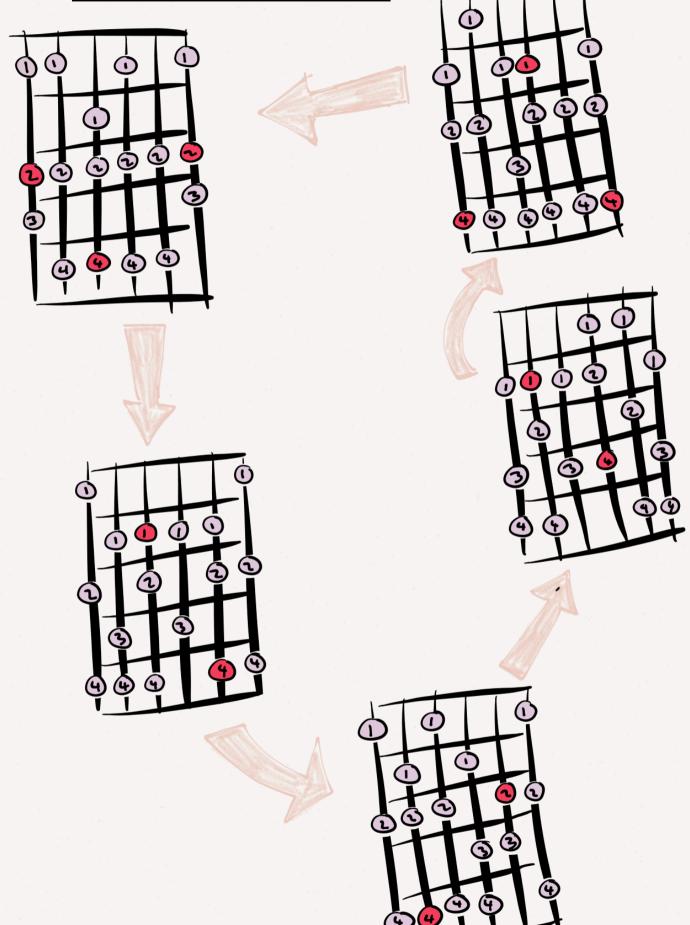
Properties =
$$1 - b2 - b3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - b7$$

Example in
$$C = C - Db - Eb - F - G - A - Bb$$

Complimentary Chords/Arpeggios = Minor, Minor 7

Interesting Facts = The 'b9' is really just a flat 2.

Dorian b9



OnlineGuitarBooks.com

Lydian Augmented

3rd Mode of the Jazz Melodic Minor

Interval Structure =
$$T - T - T - T - S - T - S$$

Example in
$$C = C - D - E - F\# - G\# - A - B$$

Complimentary Chords/Arpeggios = Augmented

Interesting Facts = Can be used over Major 7 chords, but the '#5' gives it a very distinct sound and must be used with caution!

<u>Lydian Augmented</u> 33 OnlineGuitarBooks.com

Lydian Dominant

4th Mode of the Jazz Melodic Minor

Interval Structure = T - T - T - S - T - S - T

Properties = 1 - 2 - 3 - #4 - 5 - 6 - b7

Example in C = C - D - E - F# - G - A - Bb

Complimentary Chords/Arpeggios = Major, Dominant 7

Interesting Facts = Is just like the Mixolydian Scale, with a '#4'.

A very useful scale over Dominant 7 chords - Once you get used to this scale, you'll get sick of the standard Mixolydian Scale.

Lydian Dominant OnlineGuitarBooks.com

Mixolydian b6

5th Mode of the Jazz Melodic Minor

Interval Structure =
$$T - T - S - T - S - T - T$$

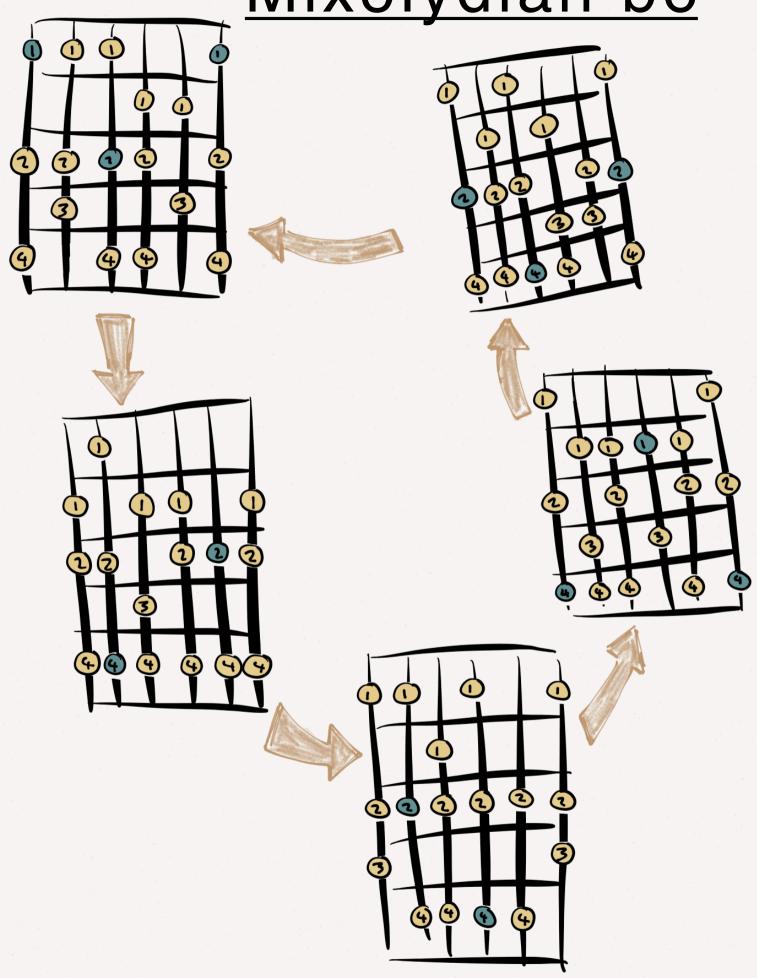
Properties =
$$1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - b6 - b7$$

Example in
$$C = C - D - E - F - G - Ab - Bb$$

Complimentary Chords/Arpeggios = Major, Dominant 7

Interesting Facts = Is like a Mixolydian Scale with a 'b6'. Is a good scale over the Dominant 7 Augmented chord.

Mixolydian b6



OnlineGuitarBooks.com

Aeolian b5

6th Mode of the Jazz Melodic Minor

Interval Structure = T - S - T - S - T - T - T

AKA = Locrian Natural 2

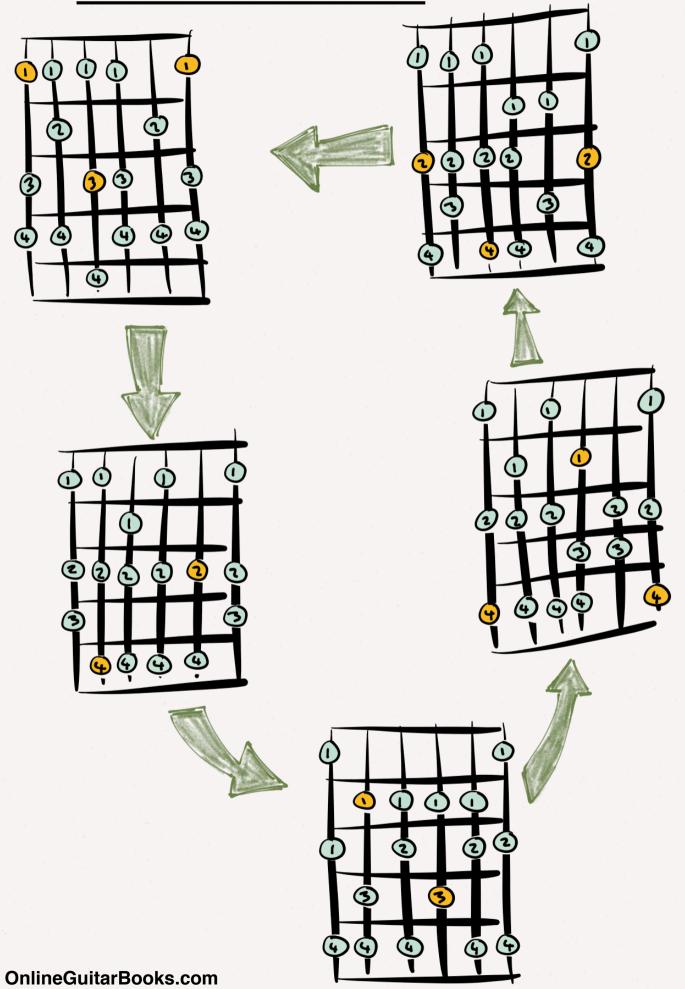
Properties = 1 - 2 - b3 - 4 - b5 - b6 - b7

Example in C = C - D - Eb - F - Gb - Ab - Bb

Complimentary Chords/Arpeggios = Diminished, Minor 7b5

Interesting Facts = Is a dark sounding scale with a bright flavor (because of the 'Natural 2').

Aeolian b5



Altered

7th Mode of the Jazz Melodic Minor

Interval Structure = S - T - S - T - T - T - T

AKA = Super Locrian

Properties = 1 - b2 - b3 - b4 - b5 - b6 - b7

Example in C = C - Db - Eb - Fb - Gb - Ab - Bb

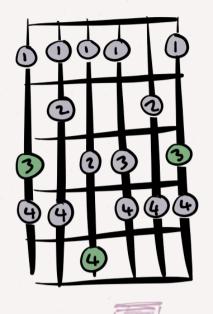
Complimentary Chords/Arpeggios = Any type of altered Dominant 7

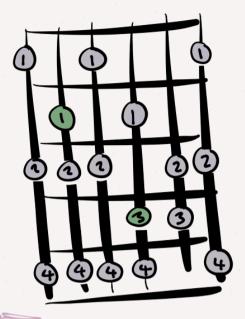
Interesting Facts = Is a great scale to play over 'Altered Dominant 7' chords.

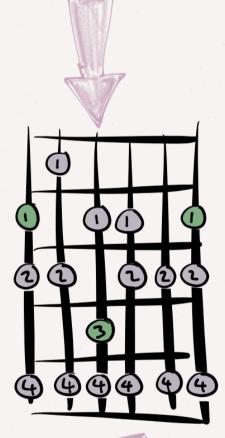
The 'b3' can be interpreted as a '9'.

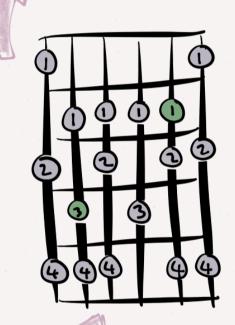
The 'b4' can be interpreted as a '3'.

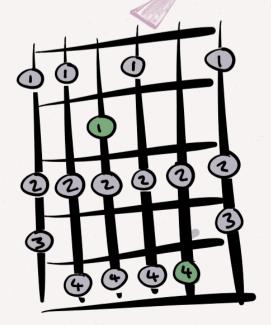
<u>Altered</u>











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Geometric Scales

Diminished (whole-half), Diminished (half-whole), Whole Tone

Diminished (whole-half)

Is a geometric scale. Contains intervals of tone, semitone, tone, semitone etc.

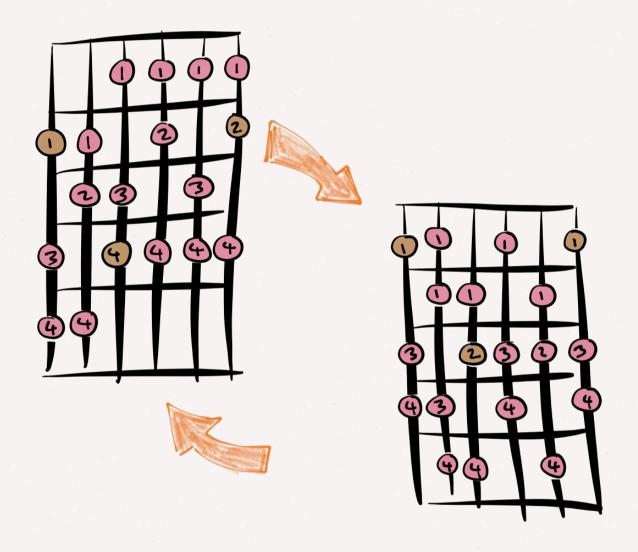
Interval Structure = T - S - T - S - T - S - T - S

Example in C = C - D - Eb - F - Gb - Ab - A - B

Complimentary Chords/Arpeggios = Diminished 7

Interesting Facts = There are technically only 3 different keys that this scale can be played in.

<u>Diminished</u> (whole-half)



Diminished (half-whole)

Is a geometric scale. Contains intervals of semitone, tone, semitone, tone etc.

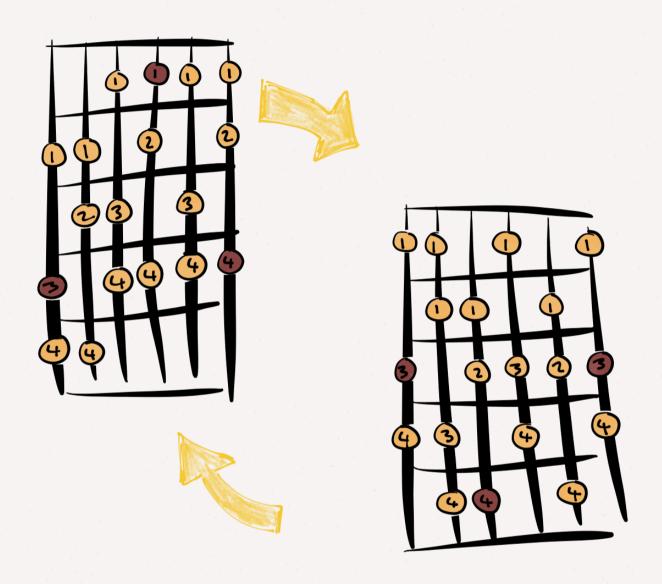
Interval Structure = S-T-S-T-S-T

Example in C = C - Db - Eb - E - Gb - G - A - B

Complimentary Chords/Arpeggios = Diminished 7

Interesting Facts = There are technically only 3 different keys that this scale can be played in.

<u>Diminished</u> (half-whole)



Whole Tone

Is a geometric Scale. Contains repetitive intervals of tones.

Interval Structure = T - T - T - T - T

Example in C = C - D - E - F# - G# - A#

Complimentary Chords/Arpeggios = Augmented, Dominant 7
Augmented

Interesting Facts = There are technically only 2 different keys that this scale can be played in.

Whole Tone

